New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI.—NO. 1855. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1856. PRICE TWO CENTS.

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JOHN R. GOODE writes to a friend at Chicago that he will start for the West about the 1st prox., and will deliver lectures on Texas and Kansas at most of the principal points in the West and Northwest.

A Southern View of the Presidential Election.

From the Charleston Mercury.

We are blamed because we do not recognize the election of Mr. BUCHANAN as a signal of peace between the North and the South. Perhaps one of our faults is, that we cannot comprehend the force of the following "grateful and inspiring chorus:"

"Hurra! Hurra! we'll all cheer true,
To Buck and Breck, and the Union, too."

We know the men who are celebrated in those melodious lines, as well as the author himself, but we do not believe that they have any power of satisfying and preserving a peaceable Union between the North and the South. Nor do we believe that it is the interest of the South, even if the Northern States continue a connection celebrated during three-quarters of a century only for continuous and embittered opposition, always growing more bitter and more hopeless of pacification; tainting all legislation, either with gross sectionalism, or with the bargaining of venal politicians to exchange one sectional interest against another.

Let any man take the whole series of Presidential elections, from the beginning to the present, and say whether the election of Mr. BUCHANAN is a proof that the sentiment of Unionism, of deference to the rights and opinions of all sections of the Confederacy, has triumphed in this result. Mr. BUCHANAN has received the vote of four Northern States, and fourteen Southern States. Of the former, two (Illinois and New-Jersey) cast large majorities in favor of Democratic Governors on the very day of the Presidential election. In one of the remaining two, (Indiana,) the Buchanan ticket received only a plurality; and in the case of the first, Minnesota (three votes) has a majority of all its votes cast; and this consisted of but 730 votes out of an aggregate of 4,000. Is the South to be called upon to be satisfied with fifteen votes, and to proclaim, for her folding our arms, and not saying we are satisfied, that it will last our time, or at least that it will last as Mr. BUCHANAN says, "till something turns up."

For our part, we see nothing that can turn up, under this perpetual preaching of Unionism as the supreme good, but the degrading humiliation and final subjection of the South to an avowedly hostile country. For, socially and practically, the North is separated from us. They are not only hostile to our institutions, but they perpetually entertain the determination of controlling, over any of legislating for us, upon our most intimate social concerns; in short, of revolutionizing the entire framework of our industrial organization, and leaving it to the wild issues of chance, whether we shall escape the imminent destiny of a servile race and a ruined country.

In the midst of all these evidences of sectional hostility, which were enough to arouse an armed resistance upon the election of Mr. BUCHANAN—elected because the enemies of the South could not agree among themselves—elected by a very small majority—elected by a minority of the popular vote—as a proof of the prevalence of Union and Constitutional principles, and as a pledge that the conditions of the Confederacy are hereafter to be faithfully fulfilled. We think we have a reasonable quantity of credulity, but we have not enough to swallow this creed.

A Row at Wheatland.

From the Philadelphia Morning Times.

Governor WISE, Senator DOUGLAS, JOHN SEBASTIAN, and other distinguished members of the Slave propaganda, have been at Wheatland. It is understood that Mr. BUCHANAN's constitutional timidity prevented him from according to the imperious suggestions, nay, demands of Wise. The immense Northern majorities cast against him in the North have made no deep an impression as to cause him to shrink from the extreme measures they propose to him. This hesitation has excited the ire of his Virginia superaristocratic Highness, the illustrious and immaculate WISE. SEBASTIAN, more courtly, but not the less dangerous, strove to attain the same end. Even backed by DOUGLAS, they could not extort a negative or an affirmative from the President elect. They succeeded in frightening him very much, but this very effect produced such extreme nervousness that all will, courage, and resolution had departed from him.

This five-thousand-dollar-per-nigger Mr. WISE thereupon flew into a tremendous passion, and left in high dudgeon, refusing to eat a Thanksgiving dinner at Wheatland. He and SEBASTIAN evidently prefer Virginia corn-cake and bacon to Pennsylvania buckwheat and turkey.

Gov. WISE arrived at Philadelphia on Wednesday.

THE GRAND TRUNK AND THE GRAND JUNCTION RAILROADS.—The Boston *Journal* says: Among the passengers by the steamship *Canada*, which sailed from this port Wednesday, was E. S. LEWIS, who goes to England to complete and ratify the bargain between the Grand Trunk Railroad Company of Canada and the Grand Junction Railroad Company of this city. Mr. LEWIS has already once crossed the Atlantic upon this errand, when the main features of the arrangement between these two companies were agreed upon; and that the Grand Trunk Company shall furnish to the Grand Junction Company the sum of $600,000, one-half of which shall be applied to the liquidation of the floating debt of the Grand Junction Company, and the remainder to the improvement of its property, rendering its wharves, &c., convenient for the transaction of a largely increased business.

The Canada Directors of the Grand Trunk Company give their assent to the arrangements, and that of the London Directors, there is no doubt, will be obtained by Mr. LEWIS. In case the project is carried out, the European steamers of the Canada Company will bring their goods to this port, from whence the Canada portion will be sent forward, the light freight over the Eastern Railroad, and the heavy by propeller to Portland.

It is the intention, also, of the Canada Company, when this project is fully carried out, to run a propeller once a fortnight between Liverpool and this port, with freight for New-England and Canada, in which case we shall have at least a weekly communication between England. Boston will then be the Atlantic depôt of the large and daily-increasing trade of England with Canada, and will, also, by this route, be enabled to extend its trade with the great West of our own country.

REPORTING, TELEGRAPHING AND POSTING EXTRAORDINARY.—The Montreal *Pilot* of Friday last says: "The Toronto *Globe* of yesterday morning was received here yesterday evening, containing a six-column report of the first day's proceedings of our great celebration, up to 12 o'clock at night. Now, here is something new under the sun—at least, it appears so to us—and we agree with the writer of the paragraph in the *Globe* that such a piece of reporting had never till then been accomplished. Does it not look incredible that, within twenty-four hours of the termination of a banquet, &c., requiring a report of six columns, the full account should be put in grammatical English at Montreal, *telegraphed to Toronto*, 333 miles away, set in type there, struck off to the extent of fifteen or twenty thousand copies, and that the subscribers in Montreal itself should read the account brought back by rail, in fourteen hours?"

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Two dead horses adorned Broadway most of yesterday.

New-York.

CLINTON COUNTY.—(OFFICIAL.)

	Rep.	Dem.	Am.
Electors	2660	2134	1511
Governor	2642	2179	1538
Lieutenant-Governor	2661	2167	1479
Canal Commissioner	2660	2176	1478
Prison Inspector	2667	2164	1490
Clerk of Appeals	2660	2175	1479
Congress	2677	2045	1579
Assembly	2691	2300	1396

Sailing of the South Shoal Light-ship for her Station.

HYANNIS, Cape Cod, Thursday, Nov. 20.

The South Shoal light-ship left our harbor this morning, in tow of a steamer, for her station.

Two Men killed at a Buchanan Demonstration.

DOVER, N. H., Thursday, Nov. 20.

JOHN FOSS and GEORGE S. CLARK were killed in this town last evening, while firing a salute in honor of BUCHANAN's election.

Affairs in Baltimore.

Mayor SWAEN, of Baltimore, in his Inaugural Message, says:

It cannot be disguised that for some time past a spirit of lawlessness has prevailed to a large extent in our city, and that the power of the corporation is, at this time, wholly inadequate to its suppression. It is not the fault of the people so much as the system under which this state of things has been suffered to grow up. The scenes that are transpiring nightly in our streets have convinced every conservative and right-thinking person of the necessity for prompt and efficient action on the part of the city authorities to protect both the lives and property of our citizens. It is unnecessary to provoke party crimination and recrimination by referring to the causes which have led to this unhappy state of things. It is sufficient that it is admitted on all sides to exist, and that it is the desire of all that a speedy corrective should be applied. The approaches heretofore made to your honorable bodies in furtherance of this object, I regret to say, have not been responded to with the earnestness that could have been desired, and the executive arm has continued up to this time, and is now, powerless to exert the influence necessary to establish and maintain a proper and efficient control within the city limits.

In the effort to reform the abuses under which we are now suffering, the first step should be, instead of a desire to elicit responsibility, the recognition by all classes of the necessity for vigorous action, in providing a proper system of police, and promoting whatever plan may be best adapted, to inspire confidence in the ability of the city government to preserve order within its jurisdiction.

The power may fail in this behalf, and if sincerely exerted, all party animosities will be suffered to sleep; in order that a cordial co-operation may be had to restore the good name of our city at home and abroad, and secure to it and to each and every citizen that which the enlightened people's entitled to enjoy.

The power may fail, and if unsustained and encouraged by the hearty co-operation of all classes in the performance of their duties, it will fail; but I am sure that your honorable bodies will not withhold from the executive such powers as may be necessary to enable him to put down the lawless violence which now disgraces our city, if called upon to do so, in order to guard it against outrage and disgrace.

List of Patents.

The following is the list of Patents issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending Nov. 18, 1856—each bearing that date:

Henry Bessemer, of London, England.—For improvement in smelting iron ore. Patented in England, Aug. 23, 1855.

Geo. E. Bacon, of Mystic River, Conn.—For improvement in attaching canvas boards to vessels.

Francis Burgess, of New-York, N. Y.—For improvement in machinery for polishing glass.

Wm. D. Gallaher, of Beaulieu Township, Pa.—For improvement in machines for sawing marble.

Richard G. Holmes and W. H. Butler, of New-York, N. Y.—For improved burglar-proof safe.

Chase P. Horton, of Almira, N. Y.—For improvement in machines for cleaning grain.

Wm. A. Ives, of New-Haven, Conn.—For improved spring latch and lock.

Augustus Jones, of San Francisco, Cal.—For lee-boards for vessels.

Augustus Jones, of San Francisco, Cal.—For improvement in propelling steamers.

Alfred Langdon, of Rondout, N. Y.—Assignor to himself and Stephen Wilkes, of same place.—For improvement in combined steam-boilers and kettles.

Spencer Lewis, of Tiffin, Ohio.—For improvement in fastening bridle-bits.

La Fayette Lewis, of Boston, Mass.—For improvement in velocipedes.

Samuel Lobinger, of Accomack, Va.—For improved spring for vehicles.

C. A. Morganthau, of St. Louis, Mo.—For improvement in propelling steamers.

C. A. Morganthau, of St. Louis, Mo.—For improved binder for paper currency. Ante-dated Oct. 28, 1856.

Samuel Powell, Jr., of Charlestown, Mass.—For mode of softening coal by steam.

Pierre Pelletier, Journal of Chimie, France.—For improvement in the manufacture of India rubber and other goods.

Julius A. Rose, of East Boston, Pa.—For bleaching flowers.

C. H. Stevens, of Lowell, Wis.—For improved boring and mortising machine.

Charles M. Swain, of Philadelphia, Pa.—For self-gear for windmills, &c.

Jos. Tyrrell, of Santa Cruz, Cal., assignor to Cyrus Robinson, of Belleville, Ill.—For improvement in grain separating or cleaning apparatus.

Charles P. Vaughn, of West Medway, assignor to Leonard Rapelje, of Worcester, Mass.—For improvement in machines for forming rivet heads.

Joshua B. Powers, of Chicago, Ill.—For improved device for governing the parallel yielding of lumber-feeding rollers.

G. W. Williams, of Boston, Mass.—For improvement in letter-pressing machines.

Gov. PARKER, of New-Jersey, has offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension and conviction of GEORGE and THOMAS, who murdered CONROY in Hudson on Nov. 14, or $250 for the arrest and conviction of either.

New-York Daily Tribune, Friday, March 29, 1861

Lord Palmerston, however, is not to be driven from his position by the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, but he shrinks with the utmost sensitiveness from the slightest appearance of a collision with the United States. The Times seems to have been instructed to put the most favorable construction upon the language of the Premier, and to represent it as a mere expression of his desire to avoid a quarrel with America. The Post, however, is not to be silenced, and it declares that Lord Palmerston's speech is "a declaration of war against the United States." The Post says:

"Lord Palmerston, in answer to an address presented to him by the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, has told the whole country that the Government will not be induced to go to war at present with the United States. The declaration was received with the loudest cheers by the assembled merchants, and we have been assured that it was not less welcome to the people at large. But what they have thus applauded is the announcement that the Government will not be driven into war by the United States. We are not prepared to say that the Government will be driven into war by the United States, but we are prepared to say that the Government will be driven into war by the United States unless the United States shall do what is right. Lord Palmerston has not said that he will not go to war with the United States, but that he will not go to war with the United States at present. He will not go to war with the United States unless the United States shall do what is right. He will not go to war with the United States unless the United States shall do what is right. He will not go to war with the United States unless the United States shall do what is right

THE MAID OF EAGLE CLIFF!
A CAPITAL STORY
BY WINNIE WINKAN.
IN THE
NEW-YORK SUN OF TO-DAY.

MISS McINTOSH'S NEW STORY.
VIOLET.
WILL BE PUBLISHED BY
LEWETT & CO.
NOV. 25.

READ ABOUT IDA,
THE
MAID OF EAGLE CLIFF,
IN THE
NEW-YORK SUN OF THIS DAY.

RHODE ISLAND—RECEIVES OF THE COLONY Bay of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations in Narragansett Bay, commonly called Rhode Island, being the description of the Island, its Towns, Harbors, Rivers, Soil, Climate, Inhabitants, Animals, Birds, Fishes, Trees, Plants, Fruits, Flowers, Minerals, Trade, Manufactures, Government, Religion, Learning, Laws, Customs, and Curiosities, with a Map of the Colony, and a Plan of the Town of Newport, the Capital. By JOHN JAMES, A. M. Price 50 cents. Sold by the Booksellers in Boston, Newport, Providence, Hartford, New-Haven, New-London, Norwich, and Middletown.

ONE CENT PER COPY!
MAID OF EAGLE CLIFF,
READ IT IN THE
NEW-YORK SUN OF THIS DAY.

VIOLET.
OR, THE CROSS AND THE CROWN.

Of THE COMMUNITY NEED BE NO LONGER
IN DOUBT
In regard to the question, Who is to be the publisher of
MISS McINTOSH'S NEW BOOK
THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR
WILL BE PUBLISHED AT
NOON THIS DAY BY HARPER AND BROTHERS.

CONSENT OR PARIS!
BY MRS. GREEN.
HARPER AS SPOKEN IN PARIS
NOON THIS DAY BY HARPER AND BROTHERS.

MEDICINE WITHOUT PAY.
IF I shall prescribe a box of my Remedies
for any respectable person who will call and receive
the same, gratis, and take therein, unentreated
and unadvised by me, any nauseous dose.
R. R. SMITH, Eclectic Magnetic
No. 77 Canal-st., between Broadway and Church-st.

IF The attention of Capitalists and others
is called, by order of the Supreme Court, to a
valuable number of building lots advertised to be sold
at PUBLIC AUCTION, by P. C. DELAMATER, on
FRIDAY, Nov. 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants'
Exchange. Maps can be obtained of the office of the
Auctioneer, No. 49 Wall-st., basement of the Insurance
Building.

IF Cabinet Furniture—Hamilton, Mahogany, Rosewood, Maple, Cherry, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Feathers, Looking-glasses, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Mats, Crockery, Glass, Cutlery, Stoves, Grates, Fenders, Fire-irons, Bellows, Brushes, Brooms, Tubs, Pails, Baskets, Clothes-pins, Wash-boards

Destructive Conflagration in Three Hours,

Canada—Loss over $2,000,000.

From the Times Herald, Saturday, Nov. 12.

At 4¼ o'clock on Saturday morning, an alarm of fire was given. But we respectfully refer to the fact that we possess no such institution. The door of the Armor factory on Bleecker-street, was found open, right and day, and it is the common property of the decked yesterday. Any one may have it for the asking.

Wednesday night, about 11 o'clock, the Hotel de Ville was discovered to be on fire. It was in the upper story of the building, and when the alarm was given, the flames were beyond control. The fire was first discovered by Mr. Jones, who was passing the building at the time. The alarm was given by Mr. Jones, who was passing the building at the time. The alarm was given by Mr. Jones, who was passing the building at the time. The alarm was given by Mr. Jones, who was passing the building at the time.

The fire was first discovered

BANK NOTICES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK.—For the quarter ending 31st October, 1856.

Net assets on hand, 1st, last statement, $3,456,789 13

Net receipts during the quarter.

Interest and profit from discounts, $125,302 68
For premiums, 1,903 19
For Agencies, 650 00
126,855 87

$3,583,645 00

Paid for losses by death, $93,393 80
Paid and allowed to bona fide holders of converted policies and tontines, 5,329 81
Paid for expenses of management, 6,000 00
Paid for commissions, 7,040 31
Paid for advertising, 1,000 00
Paid for taxes and licenses, 1,000 00
Paid for exchange, 1,000 00
Paid for re-insurance, 1,000 00
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Paid for re-insurance

LONG ISLAND

NEW-JERSEY.

MARRIED.

DIED.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

FOREIGN COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

Liverpool Provision Market.

Liverpool Ashes Market.

Liverpool Produce Market.

Liverpool Tobacco Market.

Liverpool Petroleum Market.

Liverpool Freights.

Liverpool Miscellaneous Items.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Oysterbays! Oysterbays!! Oysterbays!!!

Brady's Gallery,

Photographic Notice.

Photographic Notice.

Photographic Notice.